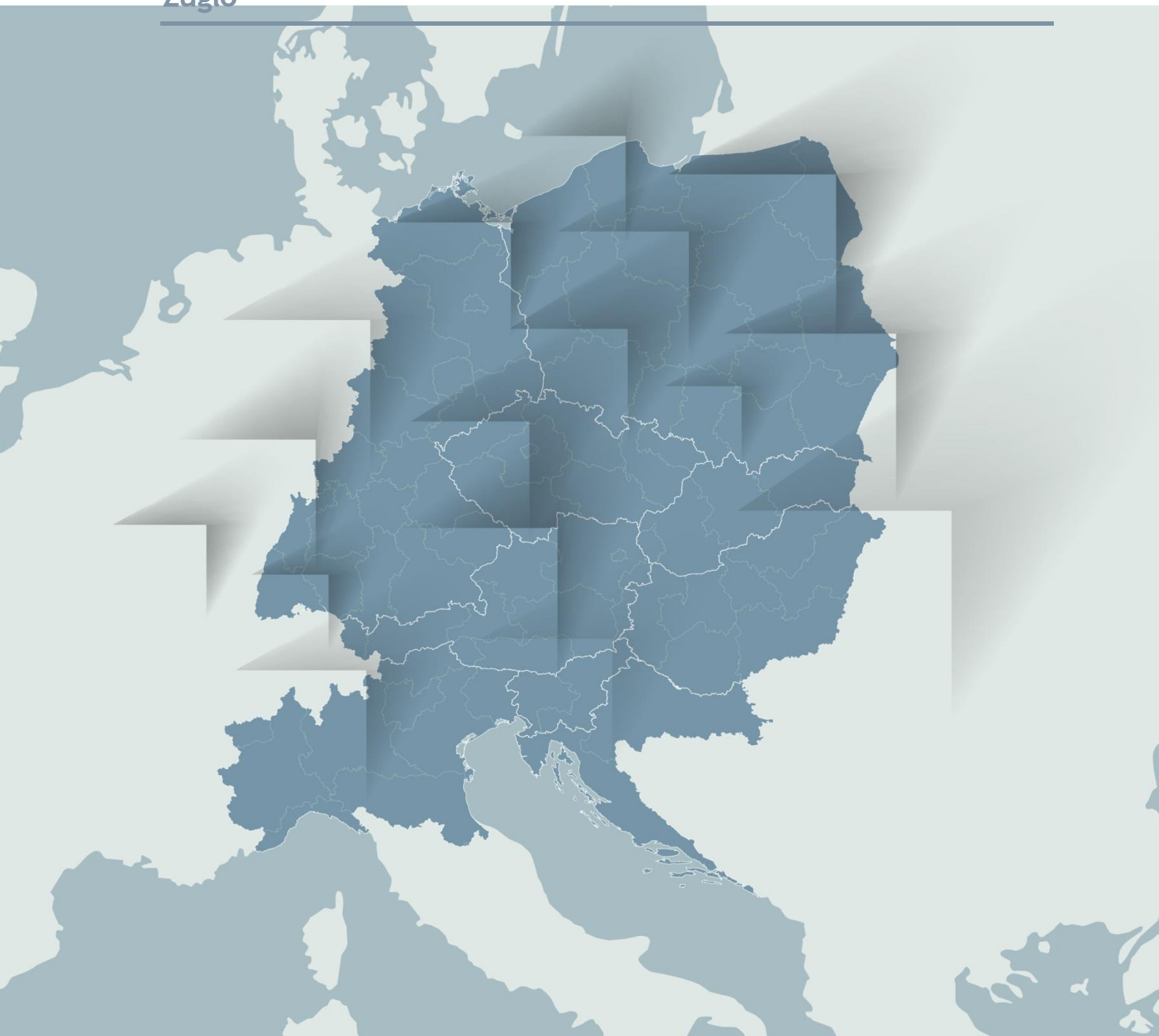

D2.2.2

Summary report of the administrative pilot test
Zuglo



Pilot action 1: Integrated and sufficiently rigorous regulation on litter incineration in FUA settlements

Aim: In the area of FUA litter incineration is forbidden only in Budapest and some other settlements. The aim is to have an integrated and rigorous regulation everywhere in the area of the FUA. In a lot of settlements there are integrated regulations (which means it is forbidden), in other places the municipality allows litter incineration on particular dates while there are places that doesn't have a regulation at all. Rigorous regulations, a strong control from authorities and regular information to the public can seriously increase the air quality especially in autumn and winter months. As autumn comes most of the emissions come from residential heating even in an urban environment. The condition of chimneys and combustion systems result in too much contamination in the air. This adds to the incineration of garden and street plants even if it is forbidden to do that. This bad "habit" can be tackled three ways by the leadership of the settlements: 1. Appropriate and rigorous regulation by forbidding litter incineration 2. Informing the residents on the connection between litter incineration and air quality 3. Starting composting and green waste management and collection services. This project focuses on the 1st of these three steps.

Research: The aim of the pilot program is to increase the quality of local regulations. Every settlement in the FUA must be examined so that we know if they have and if yes what kind of regulation on litter incineration. **Lobby:** We will give samples for a better regulation that they can propose to the city council for municipalities where the regulations for litter incineration don't exist or the laws are not adequate. The problem of heating emission must be linked to its effect on health and we will inform them about the alternative usage possibilities of biologically degradable litter (good practices). We must advise the government to propose a country-wide regulation on the severity of litter incineration.

Pilot action 2: Increasing the effectiveness of official action and the effectiveness of residential application in case of litter incineration

Aim: Increasing the effectiveness of official action and the effectiveness of residential application in case of litter incineration. People don't even know which authority is responsible for the control of air quality. The personnel and the tools of authorities responsible for environmental protection are really poor so they are not effective in exploring and sanctioning illegal litter incinerations. FUA settlements must act together to change this. A clearer procedure is needed as well as a better coordination between the authorities and the law enforcement agencies. We must reach a state where the official action is effective and deterrent. Rigorous regulations, a strong control from authorities and regular information to the public can seriously increase the air quality especially in autumn and winter months. Our aim is to create an informational know-how that guides residents in how to act, how to prove the detected incineration and which authority to turn to. The finished material must be promoted to the residents. On the other hand, a platform should be established where residents can alert the concerned authorities about activities that harm air quality to help authorities to check out these activities and take the necessary actions. The resident who made the alert should be notified about the actions taken. This would mean a procedure where the communication between authorities is transparent and articulate. The steps that authorities can take must be clear and a more effective procedure and sanctioning is needed. **Actions:** 1. Residential alert know-how guidebook: An easy-to-understand guidebook that helps people in case they experience residential litter incineration. 2. Campaign in social media: promoting the guidebook in the area of FUA on social media sites; appearance on the website and print of FUA municipalities 3. Development of official

cooperation and communication in FUA: The development of cooperation between authorities (district office, municipal police, police, public space surveillance), the clearance of procedures and sanctions. Administration of incoming complaints, creation of transparent procedures, discussion to increase effectiveness and creation of communication system.

1.1. Pilot action 3. Cooperation and exchange of experience about increasing air quality between FUA settlements

Aim:To gather the good practices of municipalities, exchange of experiences and to help implementing them as stated in the Action Plan accepted by FUA. The Municipality of Zuglő established a platform as a part of AWAIR program to increase air quality and they invited every environmental authority of every big FUA settlement. The platform comes together every three months and examines with the involvement of professional organizations how to increase air quality and what adaptation possibilities are there. **Survey:** Questionnaire about the problems regarding the air quality in the settlements, programs, actions, regulations and law-making practices are gathered together. The participating settlement can also suggest good practices that they want to share with the members of the Platform. **Good practices:** The description of good practices suggested during the proposal period will be created. Some of these will be processed by peer-to-peer method which means study trips and personal overseeing. The implementation of these good practices is strongly suggested by the Platform. **Continuous presence:** The continuous representation of air quality means its communication, participation on study trips and in the Platform and helping the implementation of good practices. The task of this project is to give professional and organizational frames that motivate the professional working at the municipalities to join the Platform.

Pilot action 4: .Proposal for the creation of a new air pollution information and alert system in the whole area of FUA

Aim: Process that presents the tasks of residential information and the municipal and official tasks in an integrated, responsible and transparent way. Right now, there is no integrated regulation regarding the information of the public about air quality in the area of FUA. Municipalities/settlements are part of several authorities and professional organizations that use different regulations (e.g. regulation of litter incineration in gardens). Smog alert only exists in Budapest, other bigger settlements or the agglomeration of Budapest don't use it. This situation is always subject to criticism. **Problems:**The capital city regulation on smog alert must be reviewed in 2019. But this is not enough in itself because the rules for smog alerts are also regulated in ministerial decrees and laws. The FUA Platform of AWAIR wants to help in reviewing the relevant laws. Right now, the mayor can announce any level of smog alert only at places where a permanent emission measure station is present. Outside of the capital only a few FUA settlement has that: Vác, Tököl, Érd and Százhalombatta. It is obvious though that in a SAPE situation smaller settlements also need intervention. We will take special care of jurisdiction and the decision supporting system. Right now, it is not clear that on what principles and by what organizations' proposal helps the decision of the mayor. Also, it is not necessarily a good practice to have only one person to decide basically on a political level. **Alert communication:** Residents have very little knowledge about what to do to have less pollutant in the air or to avoid health effects. Right now, communication is performed by several organizations based on different protocols and with different professional approach. Unifying this will be crucial. We will propose that every organization that has a relevant role in the communication of SAPE situations use the Air Quality Index and its colors developed by EEA. It would be important to have communication a few days before the smog alert is ordered by the authorities when it is possible that the air quality will

deteriorate. This will be crucial in SAPE situations when the vulnerable groups need information on air quality more than once a day. The result of the pilot action includes the schematics of communication tasks and channels and the description of automation options that can be changed by every municipality to their own practice. Actions

- 1) Workshop: We will gather opinions and remarks from the active and professionally relevant organizations (NNK, OMSZ, Capital, Clean Air Action Group) and based on them we will propose our suggestion on the method for this topic. The method based on the workshop will be on two levels: firstly, it will contain previous data gathering and desk research to see the present situation, secondly the drafting of the decisions, processes and values etc. during the workshop. For the proposal drafting and the transparency of processes and duties there will be two documents: one detailed and one summary that only contains flowcharts.
- 2) Lobby: After creating the proposal, the Platform must start bilateral lobbying on the governmental, capital and local level and in the publicity of media.
- 3) Media: The publication of the proposal should be connected to the Budapest conference of AWAIR or the signage of MOU if possible.